

MAL'CHEVSKIY, A.S., kand. biol.nauk

Role of birds in shelterbelts of the trans-Volga region.
Vest. LGU 2 no.4:28-29 Ap '47. (MIRA 12:9)
(Volga Valley--Birds, Injurious and beneficial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

MAL'CHEVSKIY, A. S.

"Biology of the Emberiza Bruniceps," Priroda, No. 6, 1946.

MOGILEVSKIY, M.Sh.; MAL'CHEVSKAYA, V.I.; VOYNAROVSKAYA, Ye.P.

Mechanism of activation of chloramine in aqueous solutions.
Gig.i san. 24 no.8:77-80 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz laboratorii Leningradskoy gorodskoy dezinfektsionnoy
stantsii.
(ANTISEPTICS, HALOGEN, chemistry)

MAL'CHEVSKAYA, K.P.

Improving the qualitative composition of fish in Lake Pesochnoye.
Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no. 7 pt.3; 108-110 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Pesochnoye, Lake--fishes)

MAL'CHEVSKAYA, K.P.

Fertility and nature of multiplication of ruffs in lakes of the
forest area of western Ukraine. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3:
106-108 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Ukraine--Ruff)

MALICHINSKAYA, K.P.

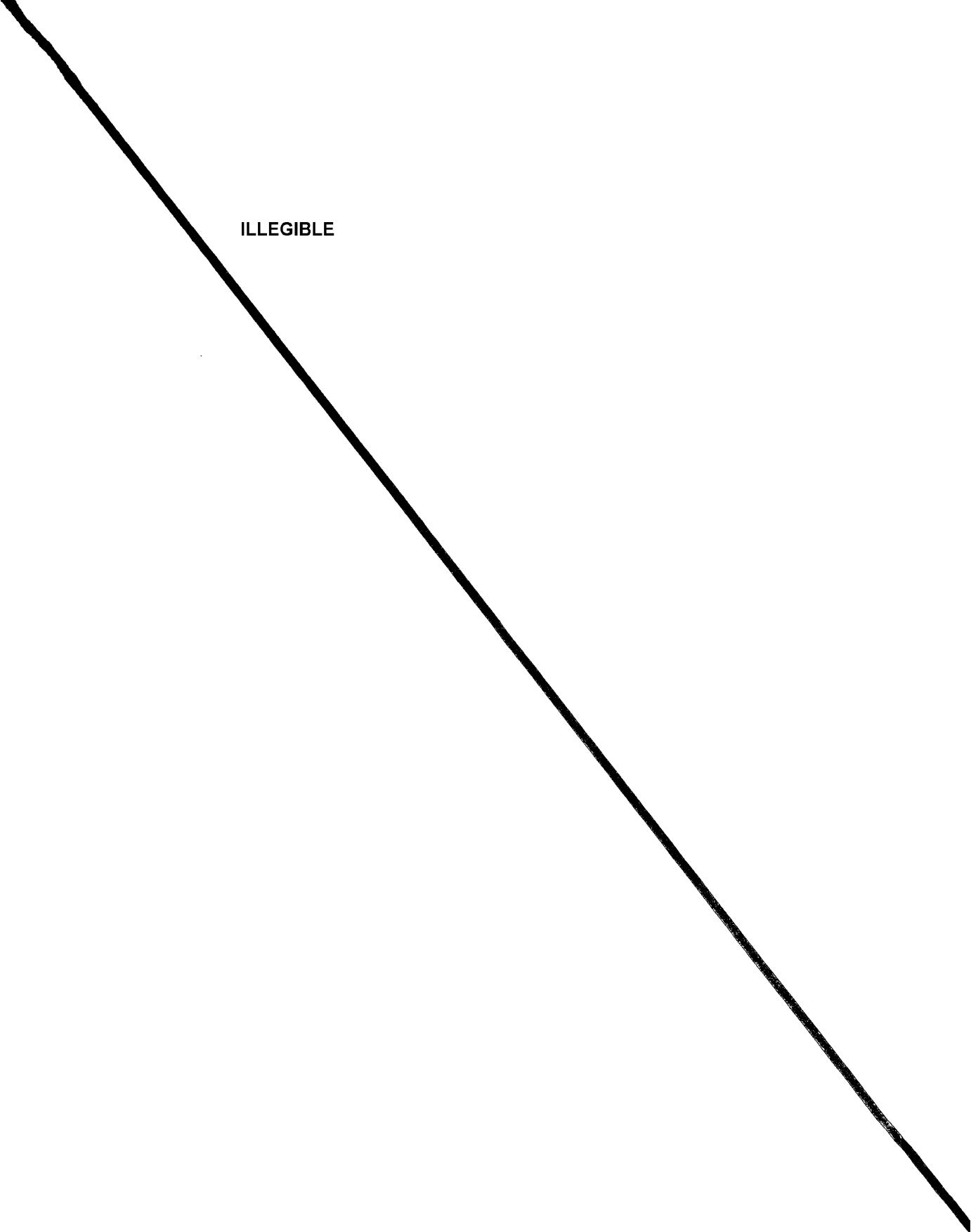
Food supply and nutritive correlation for fish living in Lake
Bolshoje Domashnee of Volyn' Province. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un.
no.7 pt.3 103-105 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Bolshoye Domashnee, Lake--Fishes--Food)

MAL'CHEVSKAYA, K.P.

Measures for efficient utilization of pike stocks in Lake Tuy,
Volhynia. Dep. ta pov. L'viv.un.no.6 pt.2:71-73 '55.
(Tur, Lake--Pike) (MLRA 10:3)

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ILLEGIBLE



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

Bonov, A., Malcheva-Popova, M., "The Perseids During 1951," p.135 (GODISHNIK,
MATEMATIKA I FIZIKA, Vol. 47, No. 1, Pt. 2, 1950/51-1951/52, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress,
March, 1954, Unc1.

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Zdr.

Methodic preparation of "High molecular compounds." Biol
i khim 7 no. 2: 24-39 '64.

1. Deputy Editor and Member of the Board of Editors,
"Biologiya i khimiia" (for Angelova).

MALCHEVA, Z.; NIKIFOROV, V.

Notes on the results of the candidate student examinations in chemistry carried out in July 1964. Biol i khim 8 no.1:22-30 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.

Visual method of studying fluidized bed processes and dry
purification of gases. Biol i khim ? no.4:54-57 '64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

MALCHEVA, Z.

Application of the semimicromethod in the chemical laboratory
works in secondary schools. Biol i khim 5 no.1&13-24 '63.

ANGELOVA, V.; MACHEVA, Z.

Some experiments with plastics. Khim. v shkole 17 no. 6:76-79
N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sofiyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya metodiki
khimii.

(Plastics) (Bulgaria--Chemistry--Experiments)

MALCHEVA, Z.

Impressions from a visit to the Pedagogic Institute for the
Training of Chemistry Teachers at Halle, German Democratic
Republic. Biol i khim 4 no. 6:60-62 '62.

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.; MEKHMEDOV, R.

Model for the manufacture of hydrochloric acid, made of
Plexiglas. Biol i khim 4 no.6:57-60 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologiya i Khimiya"
(for Angelova).

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.; KOSTOV, L.

Glyphthalic resins. Biol i khim 4 no.5:57-59 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologija i khimiia"
(for. Angelova).

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.; TERZIEV, L.

Manufacture of cast phenolaldhyde plastics. Biol i khim 4
no.5:56-57 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologija i khimiia"
(for Angelova).

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.

Some experiments along the theme "Compounds of High Molecular Weight." Biol i khim 4 no.3:48-53 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologija i khimiia".

MALCHEVA, N., inzh.

Teeming speed, and its influence on the macrostructure of the
250 kg. ingots of boiling steel. Min delo 17 no.5:38-40 My
'62.

I. NIIM.

MALCHEVA, N., inzh.

Segregation of carbon, sulfur, and phosphorus in the 250 kg.
ingots of rimmed steel. Min. delo 18 no.4:25-28 Ap'63

1. Nauchnoissledovatelski institut po cherna metalurgiia.

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n

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

MALCHEVA, M.

Popova, Malcheva, M., "Investigation in Determining the Direction of the Beridjan and Other Similar Problems." p.1 (ZODISHEK, KATEMATIKA I FIZIKA, Vol. 47, No. 1, 1950/51-1951/52, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3, Library of Congress,
March, 1954, Uncl.

MAL'CHEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich; STUL'NIKOV, V.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mine hoisting equipment mechanic] Mashinist shakhtnoi podzemnoi
ustanovki. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 309 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Mine hoisting)

MACHEV, Rosen, inzh., n. sentr.; MITEV, Ilia, inzh., n. sentr.

Wall panels of effective ceramics for industrial buildings.
Ratsionalizatsiya 14 no.4/11-13 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute for Construction.

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MALCHEV, S., inzh.

Platinotron. Radio i televiziia 13 no.3:82-85 '64.

MALCHEV, Rosen, inzh.

Floor panels and elements of keramzit concrete. Stroitelstvo 10 no. 5:14-17 S-0*63

SACHANSKI, S'liu, inzh., nauchen sutrudnik; MALCHEV, Rosen, inzh.,
nauchen sutrudnik

Roofing constructions of effective ceramics. Tekhnika
Bulg 13 no. 2: 9-12 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute for Construction.

SACHANSKI, S., inzh., sutrudnik; MALCHEV, R., inzh., sutrudnik

Bulgarian State Standard 346-64: Ceramic Elements for Floor
Constructions. Ratsionalizatsia 15 no. 5:31-34 '64

1. Scientific Research Institute for Construction.

IONKOV, Iv.; TSOLOV, R.; DOSKOV, I.; SHISHMANOVA, IUL.; ANDREEV, I.;
NIKOLOV, St.; SUKIASIAN, Kh.; MATEV, M.; ATANASOV, E.;
TODOROV, B.; STEFANOVA, A.; PETRUNOV, St.; TSVETKOV, D.;
ORESHKOV, V.; SIMEONOV, S.; PATARINSKI, D.; AVRAMOVA, N.;
MALCHEV, Kh.

Biochemical changes in patients with influenza during the
1959 epidemic. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 41 no. 7;
9-14 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. I. Ionkov.
 (A) (INFLUENZA) (GAMMA GLOBULIN) (IRON METABOLISM)
 (B) (BILIRUBIN) (BICARBONATES) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)
 (C) (UREA) (BLOOD SUGAR) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
 (D) (POTASSIUM) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (SODIUM)
 (E) (17-KETOSTEROIDS) (SODIUM CHLORIDE)

L 20579-66

ACC NM: AP6002073

all three types of substances investigated was also similar. The dust electrification can occur only if cleavage electrons are unevenly distributed between surfaces. Of the three compounds investigated, the binding energy of the KJ dust is the smallest, and its lattice constant is the largest; the dust electrification of the KJ is also the greatest. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 BIC

L 20579-66 T/SMP(t) IJP(e) JD/JG

ACC NM AP6002073

SOURCE CODE: P0/0045/65/028/006/0919/0922

51
13

AUTHOR: Malcharek, J. O.; Szaynok, A.; Wolniewicz, H.

ORG: Department of Physics, Institute of Technology, Wroclaw, Poland

TITLE: Dust electrification of KCl, KBr, and KJ monocrystals

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 6, 1965, 919-922

TOPIC TAGS: electric measurement, dielectric crystal, ferroelectric crystal, crystal impurity, chemical purity, spectral distribution, crystal lattice energy, crystal lattice, crystal dislocation, electric conductivity, dust, electrification

ABSTRACT: Dust electrification measurements were carried out for dusts of KCl, KBr, and KJ monocrystals. The dependence of electrification on the binding energy and lattice constant was observed. The KJ dust exhibits the greatest electrification and the KCl dust, the least. The increase of the binding energy and the decrease of the lattice constant cause the dust electrification to decrease. The degree of purity of the KCl, KBr, and KJ monocrystals used for the measurements was similar. The spectral analysis showed impurities in small quantities of Mg, Ca, Sr, Fe, and Al. Some dislocations can be expected in the monocrystals. It can be assumed that the degree of the crystal-lattice regularity of

Card 1/2

I-22370-66
ACC NR: AP6009603

2

p-type conductivity. Impurities of type n cause smaller electrification than impurities of type p given the same concentration. Smaller electrification of n-type doped CdTe is caused by increased conductivity. The CdTe crystals used for experiments were obtained from zone-melted Cd and Te and doped with several impurities at the Semiconducting Materials Laboratory of the Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw. Dust electrification measurements of CdTe crystals, pure and doped, were carried out by the Kunkel and Hansen method. A polycrystalline CdTe structure was used for measurements. The authors wish to express their gratitude to Dr. W. Giriak for kindly supplying them with the materials and for his interesting remarks.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract]

[KS]

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 12Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002/
OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 do

L-22370-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EMG(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6009603

SOURCE CODE: P0/0045/65/028/004/0477/0481

AUTHOR: Nikliborc, Jan; Malcher, Jozef; Szaynok, Anna

58
36
B

ORG: Department of Experimental Physics, Wroclaw University; Department of Physics, Institute of Technology, Wroclaw

TITLE: Influence of p- and n-type impurities on dust electrification in CdTe

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 4, 1965, 447-481

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium telluride, impurity, semiconductor conductivity, impurity conductivity, cadmium, tellurium, stoichiometric excess

ABSTRACT: The electrification of CdTe dust depends on the kind and concentration of impurities introduced into the crystals. The increase in the concentration of impurities gives rise to dust electrification. Conductivity measurements show that CdTe can be a semiconductor of the p- or n-type, according to the kind of impurities introduced or the stoichiometric excess of cadmium or tellurium in the crystal. Impurities of groups III and VII of elements or a stoichiometric excess of cadmium will yield n-type conductivity, while impurities of groups I and V of elements or a stoichiometric excess of tellurium will yield

Card 1/2

L 38410-66

ACC NR: AP6019936

D

the crushing process. The electrical conductivity of CdTe dust crushed in a porcelain mortar with a rough surface is greater than that in metal mortar. The dust particles adhere to the rough surfaces of the mortar and form a cover in contact with one another almost to the exclusion of contact with the mortar, which leads to a partial charge recombination. The electrical conductivity of CdTe dust crushed in an agate mortar with a smooth surface is the highest of all. Contact of the dust particles with agate, a material of high specific resistance, produces increase in electrical conductivity. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures

[GC]

SUB CODE: 20,11/ SUBM DATE: 23June65/ ORIG REF: 000/ SOV REF: 000/
OTH REF: 004

Card.

2/2

Hb

L 38410-66 EWT(1)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AP6019936 SOURCE CODE: P0/0045/66/029/002/0103/0106

AUTHOR: Malcher, Joseph; Sycinska, Anna; Szaynok, Anna

ORG: Department of Physics, Institute of Technology, Wroclaw, Poland

TITLE: Influence of contact with several materials on the electrical conductivity of CdTe dust

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 29, no. 2, 1966, 103-106

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, charged particle, porcelain, ~~marble~~,
~~agate~~ mortar, ~~metals~~, cadmium telluride, ~~not~~ metal

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the measurements of the electrical conductivity of cadmium telluride dust, crushed in mortars made of agate, porcelain, and metal. The measurements were carried out according to the Kunkel and Hansen method (Kunkel, W. B., Hansen, J. W., Rev. Sci. Instrum., 21, 308 (1950)). A distinct influence of the contact of other materials on the dust cloud charge was revealed. A decisive property of the mortar material is its electrical conductivity. The lowest electrical conductivity of the dust was produced in a metal mortar because of the high conductivity of the metal. Contact of the dust with the metal promotes the recombination of charges produced during

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Doping caused the increase of both positive and negative charges in comparison with the pure material. A distinct predominance of positive charges in the pure and In-doped germanium dust was observed. A photoelectric effect was also observed.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[KS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 11b

L 41358-66 EWP(t)/ETI/T IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6021912 SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/029/003/0411/0413
*71
90
8*

AUTHOR: Nikliborc, J.; Malcher, J.; Szaynok, A.

ORG: [Nikliborc] Department of Experimental Physics, University of Wroclaw,
Wroclaw (Katedra Fizyki Doswiadczałnej Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego); [Malcher;
Szaynol] Department of Physics, Institute of Technology, Wroclaw

TITLE: Electric properties of dust made of germanium ^{pure}₁₀ and doped single
crystals

SOURCE: Acta Physica polonica, v. 29, no. 3, 1966, 411-413

TOPIC TAGS: germanium single crystal, photoelectric effect, germanium ^{dust},
electric property

ABSTRACT: Measurements of electric properties of germanium-dust presented in
this paper were carried out for pure and p- or n-doped material by the Kunkel and
Hansen method [Kunkel, W. B., J. Appl. Phys., 21, 820 (1950)]. The germanium
monocrystal used for measurements was produced at the Tewa Semiconductor
Factory in Warsaw. Indium and stibium doping was performed at the Semiconductor
21 21

MALCHER, J., dr inz. (Czechoslovakia)

State of experiments in rendering harmless the sewages from
Czechoslovak potato starch plants. Przem ferment i rol 8
no.2:54-58 F '65.

L 29310-66

ACC NR: AT6003649

the surroundings, but this phenomenon is as yet difficult to explain and is being explored further. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 BK

I 29320-66 EMI(t)/ETI LIP(c) JD

ACC NR: AT6003649

SOURCE CODE: FO/2542/65/000/008/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Malcher, Jozef (Master engineer, Senior Assistant in the Physics Department);
Szaynok, Anna (Dr., Adjunct in the Physics Department)

ORG: Breslau Polytechnical Institute (Politechnika Wroclawska)

48
ATTI

TITLE: Electrification of dust obtained from polycrystalline germanium

SOURCE: Breslau. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe. Fizyka, no. 8, 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: electron charge, electron, crystal, semiconductor crystal, crystal lattice, crystal lattice defect, germanium, indium, antimony, crystal impurity, electric measurement

ABSTRACT: The effect of lattice defects on the degree of dust electrification was studied on pure polycrystalline germanium, and on indium or antimony doped germanium to a concentration of 10^{18} cm^{-3} . The dust electrification measurements show that 1) the mean charge of a dust particle is linearly dependent on the diameter of the dust particle, 2) the introduction of impurities increases the charge of the dust cloud, 3) the increase in the charge is due to the crystal lattice defects caused by the impurities, and 4) the increase in the charge is higher for admixtures of antimony of similar concentration in the germanium crystal. The predominance of negative charges in the dust cloud formed by indium doped germanium suggests an addition of electrons from

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017208

the glass and thus increasing the probability of unequal distribution of charges by crushing. The crushing supplies further amounts of energy, causing additional excitation, and electrons situated near the surface can be ejected in the exoemission process, resulting in the predominance of the positive charge in the dust cloud as a whole. Orig. art. Has: 2 graphs and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Wroclawska, Katedra Fizyki, Wroclaw (Wroclaw Polytechnic, Chair of Physics)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017208

P/0045/64/025/001/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Bodnar, Zygmunt; Malcher, Jozef; Szaynok, Anna; Wolniewicz, Walentyna

TITLE: Influence of gamma-rays on the electrical properties of glass dust

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 25, no. 1, 1964, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: gamma-irradiation, glass dust, electrical property, thermal excitation, crushing, trap in glass, distribution of charge, exoemission process, positive charge

ABSTRACT: Gamma-irradiation of glass produces changes in the electrification of the dust. Short irradiation (about 100 minutes) increases it, while lengthy irradiation decreases it. Unirradiated but heated dust shows increased electrification; irradiated and heated dust, a predominance of positive charge. In irradiated but unheated glass, there is equalization of the positive and negative charge with increasing irradiation time. Heating may be treated as thermal excitation, causing the introduction of electrons into the traps in

Card 1/2

MALCHER, Josef, inz., dr.

Complex utilization of the starch industry waste. Prum potravin
14 no. 5:242 My '63.

1. Ceska skrobarny, n.o.p., Havlickuv Brod.

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	H-27
CATEGORY	:	Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications--Fermentation industry.	
ABS. JOUR.	:	R&Khim., no. 21 - 1959, no. 76455	
AUTHOR	:	Malenec, J., Chmelar, V., and Muzik, R.	
TYPE	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	The Objective Evaluation of the Quality of the Malt Supplied to Distilleries	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Kvasny Prumysl, 5, no 4, 94-99 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	Methods used in the evaluation of malt (M) quality in distillation practice are discussed. The effect of the conditions under which the M is germinated and dried on its diastatic activity (DA) was studied and technological indexes for the application of M in varying amounts were determined. Barley, wheat, rye, oats, and soybeans were used as raw materials. Considerable DA was found in wheat bran. The drying of the M lowers its DA by 20-25% with a corresponding increase	

CARD: 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application, Fermentation Industry.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43913.

Author : Mica B., Chmelar V., Malcher J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Utilization of Water Used in Washing Potatoes as
a Nutritive Medium in Fermentation.

Orig Pub: Kvasny prumysl, 1958, 4, No 10, 232-235.

Abstract: The wash water effluent from the potato-starch
factories contains nitrogenous and mineral sub-
stances that promote fermentation of molasses and
cause a more complete conversion of starchy brews.
This water may be successfully utilized in the com-
bined manufacture of starch and alcohol. -- G.
Oshmyan.

Card 1/1

MALCHER, J.

The quality and neutralization of waste water in the potato industry.
p. 17. VODA. (Ustredni sprava vodniho hospodarstvi) Praha. Vol. 35,
no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

FALCHER, J. AND OTHERS

"Problem of drying potatoes for feeding purposes."

I RUMYSL VOTRAVTH. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 6, no. 10, 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EPAT), LC, Vol. 6, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclassified

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

MALCHER, J.; Nosek, K.; Medal K.

"Economical Utilization of Slaughterhouse Blood with Reference to the Cleanliness
of Water Flow." p. 331 (VODA, Vol. 33, No. 12, December 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

MALCHER, J.

MALCHER, J.; BRIXI, B.; DUSEK, V. "Control of production in agricultural distilleries." Chemicke Zvesti, Bratislava, Vol 7, No 9, Nov 1953, p. 587

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

10
The higher alcohols in the unrectified spirits in relation
to vinegar fermentation. J. Miskov, C. K. Meda, and
J. Weinfurter (Lihovarsky Ustav, Prague, Czech.).
Sbornik Českoslov. Akad. Zemědělské 21, 312-32 (1948)

(Pub. 1949). In lab. and com. vinegar manuf. it is possi-
ble to use raw spirits contg. fuel oil. The oxidation and
esterification of the higher alcohols by acetic acid bacteria
impart desirable flavor and aroma, superior to the product
made from pure spirits. Raw spirits from fruits, grain
(rye), and potatoes contg. not more than 4.0 g. of fuel
oil per ml. can be used. In potato spirits as much as 92%
of fuel oil was oxidized and esterified. The great fluctua-
tions of the fuel oil in the raw spirits cause weakening of
the activity of acetic acid bacteria. Jan Micka

CA

110

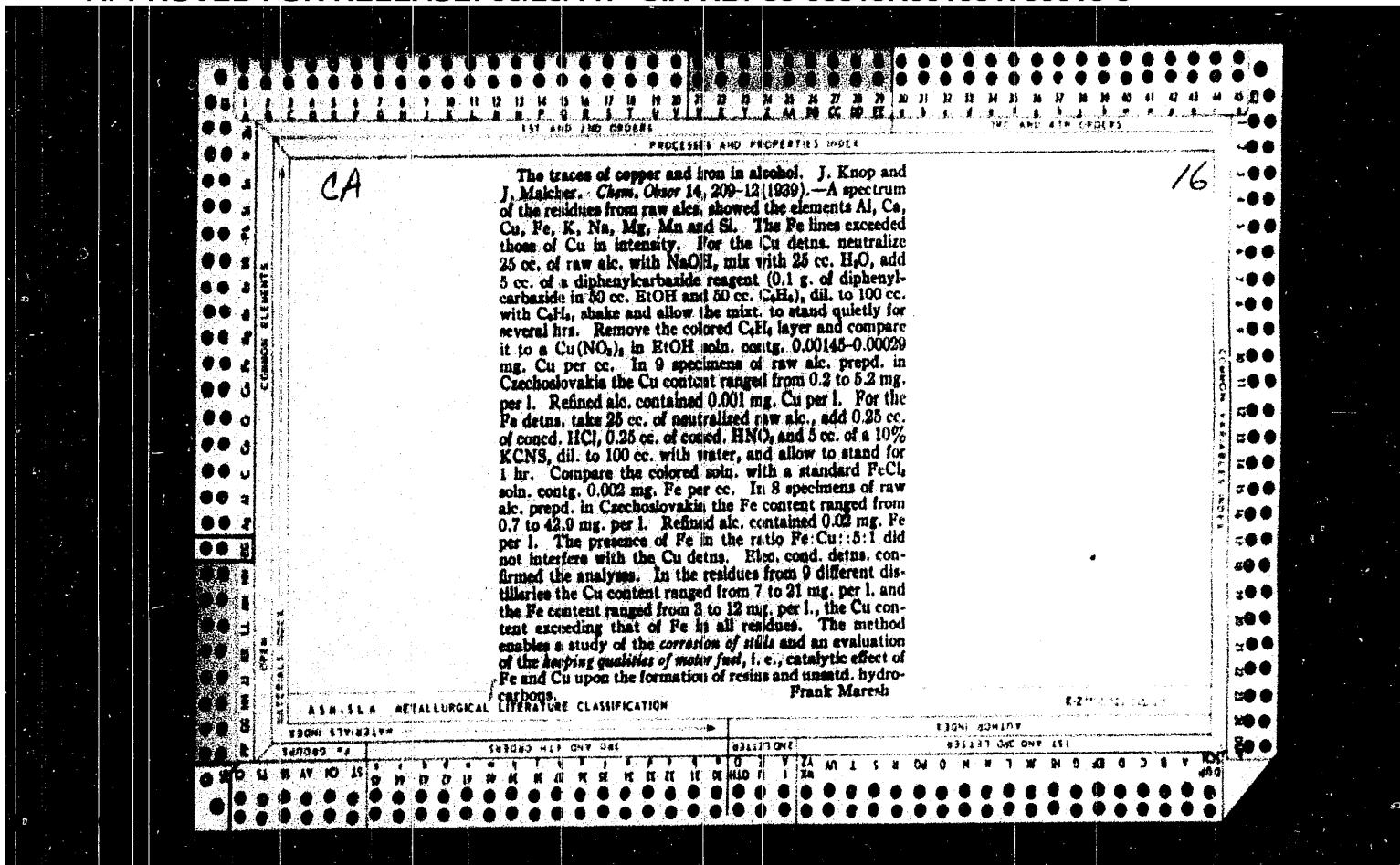
INVESTIGATIONS AND PROPERTIES OF HORMONES
 Investigations with hormones on plants grown for use in the production of alcohol. J. Maleček and C. K. Čížek. České Akad. Zemědělské 19, 182-8 (1948); cf. C.A. 38, 6329. -Hormone treatment of barley seed and potato tuber cuttings increased the yield, the increase being 5.5% with barley, 13.7% with the potato variety "Bratling," 22% with Ackersogen, and 27% with Kurba. Hormone treatment increased the percentage of N in barley and lowered the ash content compared to that of the control. N, starch, and ash content in potato tubers were all greater than the corresponding values of the control. Yield in treated beets, however, was lowered by hormone treatment. The treated beets remained green longer than the untreated. The yield of roots was 5.2% lower than the control; the yield of tops was 18% higher. Treated barley was more susceptible to barley stripe than was the control. Heteroauxin in concns. of 0.001, 0.0015, and 0.002% in alc. soln. was used to treat the barley. Potatoes were treated with 0.002% and 0.006% solns. of heteroauxin. Other expts. on potatoes were made with 8 tablets of Euradin in 200 l. H₂O applied to 25 kg. of seed potatoes, and with 8 tablets of Euradin plus 0.5 g. of α -naphthylacetic acid in 25 l. H₂O applied to 25 kg. of seed potatoes. Beet seed was treated with 1 tablet of Euradin in 5 l. H₂O applied to 5 kg. of seed.

Nellie M. Payne

ASA-SLA METALLOGRAPHIC LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-77-12-22-20

REF ID: A65654



RODALSKI, Tadeusz; MAICHER, Ewa

Appearance of rutin and its determination in *Dictamnus albus*
L. leaves. Acta Pol. pharm. 21 no.1:51-55 '64.

Determination of rutin in 5 species of Ruta. Ibid., 55-58

1. Katedry Farmakognozji Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr T. Bodalski).

BODALSKI, Tadeusz; MALCHER, Ewa; LOKAY, Marian

Determination of anthra-compounds in fruits of 20 strains of
Rhamnus L. Acta Pol. pharma. 21 no.2:131-134 '64.

1. Z Katedry Farmakognozji Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Bodalski).

SUMAROKOV, O.M.; UTKIN, I.A.; MAL'CHENOK, V.O.

Sectional magnitostriiction vibrator for percussive-rotary drilling.
Biul. nauch.-tekhn. inform. VIMS no.2:76-7, '63. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

SUMAROKOV, O.M.; UTKIN, I.A.; MAL'CHENOK, V.O.

Combined vibrator for percussiv rotary drilling. Blul.nauch.-
tekh.inform VIMS no.1:97-98 '(3. (MIRA 18:2)

MAL'CHENOK, V.O.; UTKIN, I.A.

Effect of high external pressure on the destruction of the material
in the treatment of solids with sound. Akust.zhur. 6 no.1:128
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

(sound waves) (Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

MAL'CHENOK, V.O.

Potentialities for increasing the output of impact-cable boring
machinery. Zap.Len.gor.inst. 36 no.1:240-255 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Boring machinery)

Mal'chenok, V.O.

AUTHOR: Mal'chenok, V.O. 132-58-4-7/17

TITLE: Calculation of Acceleration and Falling Speed of a Drilling Stem in Cable-Percussion Boring (Opredeleniye uskoreniya i skorosti padeniya snaryada pri udarno-kanatnom burenii)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 4, pp 23-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fourteen different formulae are given by which the acceleration and speed of a falling drilling stem can be calculated. There are 4 tables and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: VITR

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Drilling machines-Operation

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

MAL'CHENOK, V.O.; SUMAROKOV, O.M.

Prospects for developing the vibration drilling method. Trudy
VITR no.1:389-412 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Boring)

MAL'CHENOK, V. O. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of drilling regimes. According to the example of the utilization of cable-impact drilling machine-tools in the Noril'sk ~~mining~~ Combine." Len, 1958. 16 pp (Min of Higher Education. Len Mining Inst im G. V. Plekhanov), 150 copies (KL, 52-58, 102)

MAL'CHENOK, V. O., SUMARKOV, O. M.

"Possibilities in Applying Oscillatory Processes in Drilling"

(New Developments in the Methods and Techniques of Geological Exploration)
Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 423 p. (Series: Itst Sbornik trudov I)

MAL'CHENOK, V. O.

Mal'Chenok, V. O. -- "Investigation of Systems of Boring, on the Example of the Shock-Cable Boring Machines Used in the Mines of the Noril'sk Kombinat." Min Higher Education. Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

MAL'CHENKOVA, S.V., LATVIANA, A.A., elektromekhanik

Device for checking the output limitation of IGIO apparatus.
Avtom., telem. i sviaz. 9 no.1:37 Ja '65. (MIRA 18-2)

1. Starshiy elekromekhanik Bryanskoy distantsii Moskovskoy
dorogi (for Mal'chenkova).

L 08555-67

ACC NR: AP6033919

hr, as opposed to 20—24 hr for standard methods. Orig. art. has:
3 figures. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

AS
Card 2/2

L 08555-67 LWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6033919

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/010/0062/0065

AUTHOR: D'yakov, S. I. (Lieutenant colonel, Medical corps, Docent);
Malchenkov, A. M. (Docent)

ORG: none

TITLE: Immunofluorescent method for rapid determination in native
materials of antibiotic sensitivity in microbial agents

SOURCE: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 10, 1966, 62-65

TOPIC TAGS: ~~clinical method~~, immunofluorescent method, antibiotic
sensitivity, ~~diagnostic medicine~~ antibiotic, drug effect, microbiology

ABSTRACT: A rapid immunofluorescent method for determination of antibiotic sensitivity in microbes has been developed which takes less time than standard methods, which take at least 20 hr. Petri dishes containing antibiotic disks between thick layers of nutrient media are seeded with suspensions of unknown materials. The dishes are then incubated briefly, treated with a fluorescent chemical, and studied microscopically. Nonsensitive, sensitive, and weakly sensitive cells were clearly distinguishable by the way they fluoresced. This method was comparable in accuracy to standard bacteriological methods and generally took five

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.8.097.22:615.779.9

18.
B

MALCHENKOV, A.M.

Dynamics of degenerative changes of *E. coli* under the influence
of subbactericidal doses of disinfectants. Mikrobiologija 32
no.1874-79 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya imeni Kirova.

MALCHENKOV, A.M.

Effect of disinfectants on the morphology and biology of a bacterial cell. (Electron microscopic study on structural and morphological changes of Escherichia coli. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.8:3-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordema Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

MALCHENKOV, A.M.

Effect of disinfectants on biological and serological properties of
Escherichia coli. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.6:1028 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya, Leningrad.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (ANTISEPTICS)

MALCHENKOV, A. M.

Effect of disinfectants on the morphology and biology of the
bacterial cell. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.3:466-472 My-Je '61.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya, Leningrad.

(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

D'YAKOV, S.I.; IVANOVA, A.N.; MALCHENKOV, A.M.

Comparative evaluation of microbiological applications of phase
and anoptral methods of contrasting. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun.
30 no.12:112-114 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
(MICROSCOPY)
(MICROORGANISMS)

MALCHENKOV, A.M.

Bactericidal and bacteriostatic properties of some new preparations. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.5:147
My '59. (MIHA 12:9)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

MALCHENKOV, A.M.; D'YAKOV, S.I.

Using the anoptral method of microscopy in bacteriological practice.
Lab.delo 3 no.4:28-30 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Vojenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii nauk S.M.Kirova
(PHASE MICROSCOPY) (BACTERIOLOGY)

38345 MALCHENKOV, A. M.

O bakteriologicheskoy diagnostike gemotoraksov i empiyem posle
ognestrel'nykh raneniy grudnoy kletki. Bestnik khirurgii im. Grekova,
1949, No 5, s. 37-41

ISAKOV, V.A.; MAL'CHENKO, Yu.I.; TEN, N.A.; KHARTOVICH, Yu.I.

Advantage of mining low-grade ores in the "Gokol'nove" deposit
mines. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR. 19:9-18 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ISAKOV, V.A.; KADYRBAYEV, E.M.; MAL'CHENKO, Yu.I.; KHARTOVICH, Yu.I.

Ways of increasing the productivity of scraper ore handling
in systems with mass caving. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.
SSR 9:28-35 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Leninogorsk region (East Kazakhstan Province)--Ore handling)

GALIMZHANOV, K.G.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, R.A.; ISAKOV, V.A.; KUTUZOV, D.S.;
MAL'CHENKO, Yu.I.; TEN, N.A.; GOLOVANOVA, A.V., otv. red.
CHASOVIKOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Progressive practice in working medium-thick ore bodies of
the Sikolovka deposit] Perekovo opty razrabotki rudnykh tel
srednei moshchnosti sokol'nogo mestorozhdeniya. [By] K.G.
Galimzhanov i dr. Alma-Ata, Tsentral'nyy in-t nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatsii, 1962. 74 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Kustanay Province--Mining engineering)

ISAKOV, V.A.; MAL'CHENKO, Yu.I.

Method of determining the minimum commercial metal content of
complex ores. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 8:40-45 '61.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

GALIMZHANOV, K.G.; ISAKOV, V.A.; MAL'CHENKO, Yu.I.

Experimental testing of a variant of the panel caving system
with ore breaking in the haulageways of the mine named in honor
of the 40th Anniversary of the All-Union Lenin's Young
Communist League. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:18-24
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Sokol region (Kazakhstan)--Mining engineering)

USPANOV, K.Ye.; ISAKOV, V.A.; MAL'CHENKO, Yu.I.; ALBOROV, Z.B.;
GALIMZHANOV, K.G.; KUTUZOV, D.S.

Systems of mining thin and medium thickness sections of the
Sokol'noye deposit. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN kazakh. SSR
7:38-48 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Leninogorsk region(East Kazakhstan Province)--Mining engineering)

GALIMZHANOV, K.G.; ISAKOV, V.A.; MAL'CHENKO, Yu. I.

Comparing alternate mining systems with ore breaking through
horizontal and upward holes in the "Sokol'nyy" deposit area.

Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.gor.dela no.2; 1-12 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(East Kazakhstan Province--Mining engineering)

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Protozoa. R

Abs Jour : Ref zhur .. Biol., No 22, 1958, No 101346

Authors : Kolomakin, G. I.; Sarsenov, U. S.; Mal'chenko, Ye. N.

Inst : Institute of Veterinary Medicine of the Kazakh Affiliate
of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni
Lenin.

Title : Recommended Intervals in Performing Blood Tests According
to the Complement Fixation Reaction in the Presence of
Malanders.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta vet. Kazakhsk. fil. VASKhNIL, 1957, 8, 330-332.

Abstract : Experiments on the control of mating disease in horses
proved that a 5 times repeated blood serum examination ac-
cording to BSR [Blood Serum Reaction] with short inter-
vals (10 - 15 days) is more effective than when the horse
herds are examined every 30 days, as has been stipulated
previously. -- L. S. Kirichenko.

Card 1/1

MAL'CHENKO, V.S.

Effect of self-absorption on the intensity of spectral lines in
d.c. arcs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.1:30-31 Ja-F '55.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. Sibirskiy Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudar-
stvennom universitete imeni V.V.Kuybyshova
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

SLIVETS, D.P. (Dnepropetrovsk); MAL'CHENKO, V.P. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Progressive scientist. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no. 10/36-37 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

MAL'CHENKO, V.M.; RUDNIK, A.V.; DZYUBA, M.L.; ROSSOSHANSKAYA, V.A.; AZAROVA, O.A.; KRAVCHENKO, Z.I.; STRIZHEV, A.N.; SUPRUNENKO, I.M.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Collective-farm calendar for 1960] Kalendar' kolkhoznika na 1960 god. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 175 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Calendars) (Agriculture)

SAVKEVICH, I.A., inzh.; MAL'CHEJKO, V.I., inzh.; KLEBANOVA, M.M.,
inzh.; OSTAPENKO, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Semidry pressing of roofing tiles. Stroi.mat. 5 no.11:
27-28 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Voronezh--Tiles, Roofing)

MAL'CHENKO, V.I.; LEVIN, Ya.B.

Structural defects in presses for the SM-143 stiff mud process.
Ogneupory 19 no.1:35-38 '54. (MIRA 11:8)
(Refractory materials) (Power presses)

MAL'CHENKO, V.I.

Mechanization of charging ball-like briquets in shaft kilns.
Ogneupory 18 no.4:186-188 Ap '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Samilukskiy shametnyy zaved.
(Kilns) (Briquets)
(Refractories industry--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700016-6

MAL'CHENKO, V. I.

"The Gershkovich clay-cutting machine"

Ogneupory, No. 9, 1949

L 06386-67

ACC NR: AP6021255

Klein-Gordon equation

$$(\Delta + s - m^2) \vec{\varphi}(\vec{x}) = g_c(s, \vec{x}) \vec{\varphi}(\vec{x}).$$

under certain assumptions about the potential function $c(s, \vec{x})$. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,20/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *hh*

L 06386-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG
 ACC NR: AP6021255 SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/66/018/002/0126/0129

AUTHOR: Mal'chenko, V. I. (Dnepropetrovsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: The inverse problem for quantum mechanics equations with energy-dependent potentials

SOURCE: Ukr matem zh, v. 18, no. 2, 1966, 126-129

TOPIC TAGS: particle motion, integral equation, Fredholm equation

ABSTRACT: The inverse problem to that of finding the dispersion of elementary particles with energy-dependent potentials is studied: i. e., given the dispersion, to find the potentials. A method is constructed which serves to reconstruct the potential in terms of the dispersion amplitude both in the approach of quantum mechanics and in that of quasi-optics. From the integral equation for the amplitude $f(s, \sigma)$, the following limiting equation is derived:

$$\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty, \sigma < 2\nu} f(s, \vec{\sigma}, i\nu) = -\frac{g}{4\pi} \int dx c(s, \vec{x}) e^{-i\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{x}}.$$

and this relation allows the construction of a solution of the inverse problem of the

24
B

Double dispersion relations...

S/056/61/040/002/026/047
B112/B214

Ukr. matem. zhurn., 11, 3, 1959). The result is widened in the present paper to include a double dispersion relation. With the help of this relation, the following statement may be made about the meson-nucleon scattering: The radius of meson-nucleon interaction is

$q = 0.86 \cdot 10^{-13}$ cm if the mass of the nucleon is taken to be infinite. This result agrees with the value obtained by H. Lehmann (Nuovo Cim., 10, 578, 1958). There are 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1960

Card 2/2

S/056/61/040/002/026/047
B112/B214

AUTHOR: Mal'chenko, V. I.
TITLE: Double dispersion relations for potential scattering
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40,
no. 2, 1961, 546-548

TEXT: A class of cases of elastic scattering is considered, where the potential has the form

$$V(r) = F(r) r^{-1} e^{-\alpha r}, \quad \alpha > 0.$$

The behavior of the scattering matrix T is studied in the complex t -plane as a function of the squares of the (real) momentum k and the (complex) recoil momentum \sqrt{t} . It is shown that $T(k^2, t)$ is capable of analytical continuation for all real k in the t -plane cut along the real axis from the point $4\alpha^2$ to infinity if the potential factor $F(r)$ satisfies certain conditions. Accordingly, T is an analytic function of $E = \sqrt{k^2 + m^2}$ and t . This makes it possible to generalize a dispersion relation for $T(E, t)$ derived by the present author in a previous paper (Ref. 1:

Card 1/2

On a converse problem ...

32216
S/139/61/000/004/005/023
E032/E314

There are 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.
The English-language references read as follows: Ref. 1 -
T. Kato - Comm. on Pure and Appl. Math., 12, No. 3, 1959;
Ref. 3 - N.N. Khuri - Phys. Rev., 107, No. 4, 1957 and
Ref. 5 (quoted in text).

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosuniversitet
(Dnepropetrovsk State University)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1960

Card 6/6

On a converse problem

32216
S/139/61/000/004/005/023
E032/E314

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} T(a + im, \underline{\tau})/E = 2\lambda \int e^{i\underline{\tau}\underline{x}} V(\underline{x}) d\underline{x} \quad (11)$$

This result may be obtained from a direct examination of $T(k, \underline{\tau})$ using the theory put forward by N.N. Khuri (Ref. 5 - Phys. Rev., 109, No. 1, 1958). If $R(k, \underline{\tau})$ denotes the scattering matrix for the Dirac equation (Ref. 5) then for all real $\underline{\tau} \leq a$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} R(a + im, \underline{\tau}) = \lambda \int e^{i\underline{\tau}\underline{x}} V(\underline{x}) d\underline{x} \quad (12)$$

It is concluded that the problem can be solved uniquely for Eq. (8) and the Dirac equation, using Eqs. (11) and (12). Acknowledgments are expressed to Yu.M. Berezanskiy for discussions.

Card 5/6

On a converse problem

32216
S/139/61/000/004/005/023
E032/E314

and m is the mass of the particle. In this case, the potentials $V(x)$ are chosen so that

$$|V(x)| \leq F_1(x), \quad V^2(x) \leq F_1(x) \leq N_1/x^2 \quad (10)$$

where

$$\int_0^\infty F_1(x)x^s dx \leq M_1 < \infty, \quad (s = 1, 2) \quad (6:)$$

With these limitations the solution of Eq. (8) exists for all fixed k . The scattering matrix $T(k, \gamma)$ can be constructed as in Ref. 4 (the author -UMZh, 11, No. 3, 1959) and is defined for all real $k^2 \geq \gamma^2/4$. Next, consider $T(k, \gamma)$ for $k = a + im$, where a is a finite number as large as desired. Then, for all finite and real $\gamma \leq 2a$

Card 4/6

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E032/E314

On a converse problem . . .

then the scattering amplitude exists for all $k^2 \geq \gamma^2/4$ and has the property that for all finite and real momentum transfers γ

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f(k, \underline{\gamma}) = -\frac{\lambda}{4\pi} \int e^{i\underline{k}\underline{x}} V(\underline{x}) d\underline{x} \quad (7).$$

The converse problem can therefore be solved for the Schrödinger equation using Eq. (7). In the case of relativistic particles with spin 0 one must use the Klein-Gordon equation

$$(\Delta + k^2)\Psi(\underline{x}) = (2\lambda EV(\underline{x}) - \lambda^2 v^2(\underline{x}))\Psi(\underline{x}) \quad (8)$$

where

$$E = \pm \sqrt{k^2 + m^2} \quad (9)$$

Card 3/6

X

32210

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E032/E314

On a converse problem

where $\exp(ikx)$ represents the incident plane wave. $I_{mk} = 0$ and

v satisfies the condition

$$v = O(1/x) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - ikv = O\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \quad (4)$$

If the potential $V(x)$ is such that

$$|V(x)| \leq F(x) \leq N/x^2 \quad (5)$$

$$\int_0^\infty F(x)x^s dx \leq M \quad (s = 1, 2) \quad (6)$$

Card 2/6

32216
S/139/61/000/004/005/023
EO32/E314

24,4400

AUTHOR: Mal'chenko, V. I.

TITLE: On a converse problem in quantum mechanics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
no. 4, 1961, 28-29

TEXT: This note is concerned with the following problem: using the known elastic-scattering amplitude $f(k, \omega)$ for quantum mechanical particles, determine the scattering potential. In the nonrelativistic case the solution of the scattering problem is equivalent to the solution of the Schrödinger equation

$$(\Delta + k^2)\Psi(x) = \lambda V(x)\Psi(x) \quad (1)$$

the form of the solution being

$$\Psi(x) = e^{ikx} + v \quad (2)$$

Card 1/6

X